

REMARKS**INTRODUCTION:**

In accordance with the foregoing, claims 1 and 21 have been amended. No new matter is being presented, and approval and entry are respectfully requested.

Claims 1-6, 8-17 and 19-21 are pending and under consideration. Reconsideration is respectfully requested.

CLAIM OBJECTIONS:

In the Office Action, at page 2, claim 1 was objected to because of informalities.

In line 13 of claim 1, the terminology "control" has been amended to recite "controlling" in accordance with the Examiner's suggestion. Hence, claim 1 is now submitted to be in correct form.

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §102:

In the Office Action, at pages 3-4, numbered paragraph 6, claim 21 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Ohyama et al. (USPN 5,751,373; hereafter, Ohyama). This rejection is traversed and reconsideration is requested.

Independent claim 21 has been amended to recite:

An apparatus controlling functions of an image processing apparatus using a remote control, the apparatus comprising:

a memory unit storing code information corresponding to a remote control signal from the remote control and additional function information of the image processing apparatus determined based on a frequency of use of the image processing apparatus;

a controller differentiating between major functions and additional functions in response to receiving a signal from the remote control, and causing additional function information to be displayed, and causing an additional function that is selected based on the displayed additional function information to be performed if a remote control signal received via the remote control is a signal for requesting the additional function information, and controls a function corresponding to a major function information to be performed if the remote control signal is the major function information; and

a display unit displaying the additional function information controlled by the controller,

wherein the additional function information stored in the memory unit is categorized as such based on the frequency of use of the function information.

On page 9 of the Office Action, the Examiner admits that Ohyama does not expressly disclose that the additional function information stored in the memory unit is categorized as such based on the frequency of use of the information. Hence, it is respectfully submitted that

amended claim 21 is not anticipated under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) by Ohyama et al. (USPN 5,751,373).

REJECTION UNDER 35 U.S.C. §103:

In the Office Action, at pages 4-12, numbered paragraph 8, claims 1-6, 8-17 and 19-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Ohyama et al. (USPN 5,751,373; hereafter, Ohyama) in view of Song (USPN 5,691,778; hereafter, Song). The reasons for the rejection are set forth in the Office Action and therefore not repeated. The rejection is traversed and reconsideration is requested.

It is respectfully submitted that the present invention does not require a double-wide television set which simultaneously displays the graphic-remote controller on one subscreen and a television broadcast, a CD-OK image signal or a reproduced video tape signal on the other subscreen, and Song requires a double-wide television set wherein simultaneous display of additional graphic-remote control buttons is provided on one screen and a television broadcast, CD-OK image signal or reproduced video tape signal is shown on the other sub-screen:

Song, col. 2, lines 35-45:

By perceiving the above problems, a simplified remote controller is provided, wherein the frequently used input keys related with power, channel and volume are only used under the normal conditions. When a graphic-remote controller key (on the remote controller) is operated, the screen of the double-wide television set is divided into two sub-screens and the remote controller graphic information (graphic-remote controller) is displayed on one sub-screen, whereby the A/V complex can be easily controlled by moving a cursor placed on the sub-screen. (emphasis added)

Song, col. 8, line 52 through col. 9, line 21:

Hereinafter, the controlling method using the graphic-remote controller in the double-wide television set having the double-deck videocassette recorder and the CD-OK system will be described with reference to FIGS. 1 to 6A-6C.

While the power is applied to the double-wide television set having the double-deck videocassette recorder and CD-OK system, if a graphic-remote controller key 60 mounted on the simplified remote controller shown in FIG. 6A is operated, the graphic-remote controller is displayed by master microprocessor 340 shown in FIG. 1.

That is, master microprocessor 340 determines whether graphic-remote controller key 60 is input (step 600) and displays the graphic-remote controller on the double-wide television set screen (hereinafter referred to as "screen") (step 601).

If the screen is in the double-wide state, the graphic-remote controller is displayed on the right sub-screen and television broadcast, CD-OK image signal or reproduced video tape signal on the left sub-screen. (emphasis added)

When the graphic-remote controller is displayed on the right sub-screen, a user

operates an intended one of predetermined block control keys 61, 62, 63 and 64 for controlling each apparatus (that is, the double-wide television set, 8 mm or VHS videocassette recorder, or CD-OK system), using the simplified remote controller.

Here, the control command graphic of the selected block is displayed on the sub-screen and thus a user can input a control command by adjusting the cursor position in the control command graphic displayed on the screen using a volume up/down key 65 and a channel selection key 66.

If the control command is completely input to the double-wide television set having the double-deck videocassette recorder and CD-OK system, the program is terminated by operating graphic-remote controller key 60 of the simplified remote controller.

In addition, neither Song nor Ohyama bases the selections on the graphic-remote controller on additional function information of the image processing apparatus determined based on a frequency of use of the image processing apparatus wherein additional function information stored in a memory unit is categorized as such based on the frequency of use of the information, as is disclosed in the present claimed invention (see independent claims 1, 13 and 20). For example, see Abstract of Song, reproduced below for the convenience of the Examiner:

A double-wide television set is integrated together with a double-deck videocassette recorder and a CD-OK system. Selection of operating modes and flow of signals among portions of the integrated system is complex. Apparatus and a method of operation are provided to simplify the complex process of controlling the double-wide television set using a graphic-remote controller are provided. The graphic-remote controller is displayed on a sub-screen of the television set in response to an input from a special graphic-remote controller key on a simplified remote control. Using the selection keys on the simplified remote control to manipulate the images of the on-screen graphic-remote controller and its various control command graphics, the various possible operations of the television set may be manipulated by the user. Selection of control commands on the displayed control command graphics is accomplished by a pointing device such as a cursor. (emphasis added)

and as noted, for example, on page 9 of the Office Action, wherein the Examiner admits that Ohyama does not expressly disclose that the additional function information stored in the memory unit is categorized as such based on the frequency of use of the information.

Although the Examiner submits "Song discloses, that the frequently used input keys (channel up/down, volume up/down, fig 6a) can be used under normal conditions, a word search of Song reveals that the terminology "frequency" is utilized only once, in col. 8, lines 10-15: "Since the frequency in use of second VTR 282 adopting the 8 mm mode, which is used for reproducing the signal recorded by a movie camera, is lower compared with first VTR 280 adopting the VHS mode, second microprocessor 320 controls third microprocessor 322, to thereby reduce the load of master controller 34." Song simply provides a simultaneous display of a graphic-remote control on one screen together with a video display on another screen as

recited above. Hence, it is respectfully submitted that Song does not teach or suggest that the additional function information stored in the memory unit is categorized as such based on the frequency of use of the information, as is recited in amended independent claim 1, and similarly in independent claims 13 and 20 of the present invention.

Hence, it is respectfully submitted that independent claims 1, 13, and 20 of the present invention are not taught or suggested by Song or Ohyama, alone or in combination, and are patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Ohyama et al. (USPN 5,751,373) in view of Song (USPN 5,691,778). Since claims 2-6, 8-12, 14-17, 19 depend from independent claims 1 and 13 of the present invention, claims 2-6, 8-12, 14-17, 19 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Ohyama et al. (USPN 5,751,373) in view of Song (USPN 5,691,778), alone or in combination, for at least the reasons independent claims 1 and 13 of the present invention are patentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) over Ohyama et al. (USPN 5,751,373) in view of Song (USPN 5,691,778), alone or in combination.

CONCLUSION:

In accordance with the foregoing, it is respectfully submitted that all outstanding objections and rejections have been overcome and/or rendered moot. And further, that all pending claims patentably distinguish over the prior art. Thus, there being no further outstanding objections or rejections, the application is submitted as being in condition for allowance which action is earnestly solicited.

If the Examiner has any remaining issues to be addressed, it is believed that prosecution can be expedited by the Examiner contacting the undersigned attorney for a telephone interview to discuss resolution of such issues.

If there are any underpayments or overpayments of fees associated with the filing of this Amendment, please charge and/or credit the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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